

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.  
A FIRESIDE COMPANION.  
It is true if you see it in  
THE BEE.  
DON'T BORROW THIS PAPER.

# THE BEE

WASHINGTON

VOL. 23.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY APRIL 30 1904.

NO. 48

## PEER TEACHES BOYS.

### RIEND OF KING EDWARD CONDUCTS PRIVATE SCHOOL.

Marquis of Normanby, Left Poor by His Father, Preferred Humble Work to Contracting a Marriage for Wealth.

London (Eng.) Special. The marquis of Normanby is a distinguished member of the British peerage who has become distinguished largely by doing what, to most noblemen of his position, would have been an "impossible" thing. For, when at his father's death 14 years ago he inherited the title, with a financial balance on the wrong side of the ledger, instead of considering the possibilities of espousing an heiress, he adopted the rather unusual plan of earning the money necessary to keep up his position, and to the great horror of some of his noble friends blossomed out as a pedagogue, an occupation in which he already had had some experience in a private way.

His schoolrooms were a suite of apartments in the old Gothic castle of Mulgrave, which he had inherited; his pupils were the sons of a few of the neighboring country gentlemen, and, with this modest start, the marquis founded an institution which, when he discontinued it just before his marriage a few days ago, was one of the most successful "preps" in England for the great schools of Eton and Harrow.

The peer-schoolmaster is also a clergyman. Thirty-five years ago he was ordained in a small Yorkshire parish and shortly afterward began to employ his spare time for the hobby in which he was most interested—teaching young boys. He established his first school while acting as chaplain in the little town of St. Remo. Then when he received a small vicarage in Manchester he still found time for his hobby, and a year or so before he succeeded his fa-



MARQUIS OF NORMANBY.  
(British Peer Who Conducts a Private School for Boys.)

ther he founded a small school for boys in the little village which lies but a mile from Mulgrave castle.

The school which saved Mulgrave castle from the real estate market, and the first one the marquis conducted for profit, became fashionable soon after its foundation, in spite of the hesitation some of the fashionable folk showed in recognizing it. The clergyman gave his boys the freedom of the great estate overlooking the North sea and encouraged sports of all kinds.

He built a theater in the castle, which he equipped with every modern stage appliance, and helped his pupils produce plays, which he wrote himself. With such attractions the marquis had no trouble in keeping the boys interested in their work, and his graduates were among the honor boys of the big public schools.

"Greek and Latin, certainly, but not too much of them," is his lordship's creed. "English, the boys' own language, as much as possible; mathematics and history, the whole flavored with cricket and football, according to the season."

He believes in manual training and a carpenter shop was attached to the establishment.

Fifteen years ago the marquis was appointed a canon of Windsor and has spent part of each year at the picturesque little home in the royal borough. Queen Victoria was one of his best friends, taking a great interest in his school, and his priestly office has been perpetuated by King Edward, whom the marquis often accompanies on shooting expeditions in the great park at Windsor.

Widow Gets Lucky Farthing. The farthing, which London judges have been making use of frequently of late in awarding damages to litigants, has proved in one case a useful coin. A West Bromwich widow recently obtained a farthing in a breach-of-promise action she brought against a faithless lover. She put it in the window of her tobacco shop with a printed warning to trusting women to beware of mispah rings and inviting men to come in and buy breach-of-promise cigars and widow's mite cigars. The result was such a big business that the police had to stand by to keep the pavement clear, while 19 men, mostly widowers, came and offered themselves in many

riage.

Largest Grizzly Ever Bagged. The skin of the largest grizzly bear ever bagged in Colorado will be an exhibit at the world's fair in St. Louis. The animal was a local "character" in the neighborhood of Delta, Col., where he was killed on the Grand Mesa, and was known as "Old Two Toes," from the circumstance of having lost all but two of the useful appendages referred to from one of his feet in a conveniently placed steel trap in cub days.

Education for colored young men and women was the keynote of the seventh session of the A. M. E. Zion Conference held Friday morning, the 22nd, in the St. Paul Church, North Willow street, Trenton, N. J.

Considerable time was devoted to the discussion of the merits of the Negro industrial school at Bordentown and parents who can do so were urged to send their children either to that institution or some one of a similar character.

Professor James M. Gregory of the Bordentown institution spoke at some length in regard to it. He was warmly commended for the work he has done since becoming affiliated with the school.

Preceding the opening of the Conference there was a theological circle presided over by the dean, the Rev. Dr. Hazel. The invocation was offered by the Rev. J. T. Lighman and Dr. Hazel introduced Dr. J. H. White, instructor in historical theology, who delivered an address on "Primitive Christianity With the Church at Antioch."

He gave a comprehensive review of the organization and work at that time and his address was favorably commented upon. The Rev. Dr. J. C. Scarborough, of the Paterson Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. R. French Hurley and the Rev. C. H. Elder of this city also made addresses. At the conclusion of the circle benediction was offered by the Rev. Mr. Elder.

The regular Conference session was opened at 11 o'clock with Bishop C. R. Harris presiding. Bishop Walters read a Scriptural passage. The Rev. Dr. Scarborough, Professor Gregory, of Bordentown, and his son, Lawyer Gregory, made addresses. Miss Ida Stephens, of Hackettstown, as State secretary of the Y. P. S. C. E., spoke with reference to the work of that organization.

The Rev. C. H. Elder then delivered a stirring address in defense of the Negro race. Miss Elizabeth Anderson, of Camden, made a report on the work of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. George W. Davis, a delegate from Easton, also made a few remarks.

At 1 o'clock adjournment was taken and the delegates were dined at the church. Reports of delegates will be taken up at this afternoon's session.

### His Ruling Spirit.

A state paper tells of a citizen who brought his pastor along when he came to Denver to be operated upon for appendicitis. It was his desire, remarks the Denver Post, to be opened with prayer.

### How He Can Win.

Robertus Love, a St. Louis poet, thinks of running for congress. If he can poll the poet vote, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, he'll be able to ride Pegasus in a walk.

### CAZAR'S EASTER EGGS DEAR.

Gifts to Royal Kin Made of Gold and Gems—Each Contains Novel Mechanical Device.

The czar of Russia granted numerous audiences recently to the court jeweler, who has been inventing the czar's Easter gifts to the members of his royal family.

The gift to each is invariably an Easter egg cut from some precious material and surmounted with the imperial crest set in jewels. The one he gives each year to the czarina and the one he gives to his mother are filled with mechanical devices.

One court jeweler devoted almost all his time to inventing and constructing new devices for these imperial eggs, but the precise nature of the top is kept a profound secret from all except the czar until after the gift has been presented.

The czarina has now a large collection of these wonderful eggs, which are so fashioned that they open at the touch of a spring hidden behind a cluster of jewels at the top. One contains a beautiful miniature of the czar set in ivory and studded with magnificent diamonds, the egg itself being of gold.

Easter eggs presented to the czar take an equal amount of planning, as he enjoys the surprise of finding something novel in his eggs as much as the czarina does. Perhaps the one which is the highest prized of the jeweler's art is that containing an exact copy of a war-

## The New Ticket.

On account of the political treachery of those with whom Mr. Chase was associated in the fight of delegate to the National Republican Convention, it was necessary to put two new men on the Home Rule ticket. For four weeks, several attempts were made to remove Mr. Albert Sillers, the strongest Republican alternate on any of the tickets in the field, but Mr. Chase would not consent. The next step was a conspiracy against Mr. Chase himself, which was discovered in time to make a new ticket, and put good men on the new ticket. It was Mr. Chase who removed Simmons and Jones when it was discovered that it would be for the best interest of the ticket.

Mr. Chase has no fear of the election of his ticket, because the people in this city will not tolerate treachery in any shape. It is a very easy matter for some men to play hot and cold. The removed alternate, Thomas L. Jones, has been declaring in all of his speeches

## Justice Pritchard.

The nomination of Peter C. Pritchard, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to be judge of the Fourth United States circuit, was sent to the Senate Wednesday by the President.

Justice Pritchard will succeed to the place made vacant by the death of Judge C. H. Simonton, of South Carolina. The Fourth circuit takes in Virginia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Maryland, and West Virginia.

No surprise is occasioned by Justice Pritchard's selection as it was realized the prominence he attained in the Post-office trials and the manner in which he presided was pleasing to the Administration.

### ACCEPTABLE TO HIM.

Justice Pritchard, when informed of his nomination, said much as he disliked to sever his connection with the District bench and his many friends in Washington he would, of course, gladly accept the promotion offered. His ac-

to the District and congratulation for him because of his good fortune.

Justice Pritchard is very popular among the members of the District bar, and they all regret very greatly that he is to sever his connection judicially with them.

### BORN IN TENNESSEE.

Justice Pritchard was born in Jonesboro, Tenn., on July 12, 1857. He received a common school education and was apprenticed in the "Jonesboro Tribune-Herald" office. In 1873 he moved to Bakersville, Mitchell county, N. C., and was joint editor and owner of the "Roan Mountain Republican" until 1887, when he went to live in Marshall, Madison county.

Judge Pritchard was a Garfield elector in 1880, and was elected to the State Legislature in 1884, 1886, and in 1890. Mr. Pritchard was the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor in 1888, and was the Republican caucus nominee for the United States Senate in 1892. In the same year he was delegate-at-large to the Minneapolis convention, and was a candidate for Congress.

### LICENSED IN 1887.

Judge Pritchard was first licensed to practice law in 1887. He became prominent in the co-operation movement in North Carolina and the success of that movement resulted in his election to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Z. B. Vance. He was re-elected in 1897. His term of office in the Senate expired in March, 1903, and in the following May he was appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. His appointment was confirmed by the Senate on November 23, 1903.

In the discharge of his duties, Judge Pritchard has been eminently successful. Of all the cases which have come under his jurisdiction his handling of the cases of the Government against Machen, the Lorenzes, and Groffs excited interest and favorable comment all over the country.

### WANTED

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE in this county and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$21 weekly, with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address Blew Bros. & Co., Room 610 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## A NEW RAILROAD DEVICE.

Civil Engineer of Brooklyn Invents an Appliance to Prevent Rear-End Collisions.

An appliance for railroad locomotives to prevent rear-end collisions has been submitted to the management of the New York Central and other roads by the inventor, John Barberie, a civil engineer, of Brooklyn, and it is soon to have a trial. The invention consists of a frame three feet long, having at one end a glass rod termed the "destructible member," and it is attached either beneath the locomotive cab floor or to a side window of the cab in such a way that the glass rod must come in contact with and be broken by a signal post arm, in the event that attempt is made to pass any given block signal.

Judge Pritchard said he did not know who would be named as his successor on the District bench. It was suggested to him that Senator McComas, former justice, is prominently mentioned as his successor. He, however, said that he believed Senator McComas' friends were anxious that when his term as Senator expired he should be appointed a member of the District Court of Appeals. Further than this Justice Pritchard said he did not know anything of the appointment of his successor.

### MEETING OF BAR.

It is believed that a meeting of the members of the District bar will be called at an early day for the purpose of suggesting to the President the names of some local lawyers who are capable and would be acceptable to the members generally as the successor of Justice Pritchard.

Since Justice Pritchard assumed his duties he has made a host of warm friends among the members of the bar and the residents of Washington generally. He has always been eminently fair and impartial in all his rulings whether the persons interested in the outcome of any litigation were black or white was all the same to him, he dealt out justice with an even hand and never swerved from what he believed to be his line of duty.

When it became known to-day at the City Hall that it was likely that Justice Pritchard would be promoted to the United States Circuit Court bench there were expressions of sorrow at his loss.

## NEW USES FOR RADIUM.

Illumination of Gunsights, Leveling Instruments and Telescopes in the Dark.

Radium can be put to a new use, according to an invention which has been patented at London. It is said that experiments have shown that the illumination of gunsights and the like can be made with radium and the claim is made that when the invention is developed it will play an important part in warfare.

In gunsights, leveling instruments and telescopes there is what is called a "fiducial" mark, which is used to obtain a faithful result.

These marks, of course, are useless in the dark, and though many ways of illuminating them have been tried nothing has proved satisfactory.

A simple method of applying the new invention is to cut from a sheet coated with radium, or the radio-active element, a small portion, and secure it in any convenient manner to the fiducial mark or in any position which will constitute it the fiducial mark itself.

## SOUNDS FROM STARS.

### CONVEYED TO MUNDANE SENSE BY RECENT INVENTION.

New York Scientist Claims to Have Discovered an Instrument for Capturing the Music of the Spheres.

New York Special.

Sweet sounds from the stars, melodies from the spheres, angel voices from unseen realms of everlasting joy of walls of lost souls in unending torment, crashes of worlds in the making or unmaking, vibrant forces of nature audibly at work—which or what is Prof. Albert G. Albertson able to convey to the mundane sense of hearing by his latest discovery-invention? The professor inclines to the belief, one gathers from talking to him, that the mysterious sounds come from the stars, which word in this article means both suns and their satellite planets.

The instrument invented by Prof. Albertson resembles in some respects a combination phonograph, telephone and telescope.

"It is necessary to bear in mind," said "The Star Wizard," as he is called, "that light rays falling on a polished steel plate produce a tone. This is inaudible, however, unless the plate is connected with an electric circuit, also containing a microphone or a telephone earpiece. A number of small steel cylinders, varying in length and perfectly polished inside, are used instead of a plate or hollow steel shell. The cylinders are arranged within the box in such manner as to vibrate freely. The entire box is made part of an electric circuit from the battery, and in this circuit is contained also the microphone and telephone earpiece.

"A revolving disk is in front of the cylinders, and this is so perforated that a ray of light when passing through the small holes will be thrown in different directions. Behind the revolving disk



PROF. A. G. ALBERTSON.  
(New York Scientist Who Has Caught Sounds from the Stars.)

there is a glass prism and a tube containing a lens, which may be directed toward any star. It is necessary to place the instrument upon some soft foundation like a sofa pillow, and cover it with a dark cloth so as to exclude all other kinds of light except that from the star. Only the tube and earpiece remain exposed."

When the instrument is played upon by the sun, the sounds are overpowering, says the inventor. "A million weird and inexplicable noises, due to reflected light from the earth and other planets, spoil the music entirely," he declares.

The different sounds that emanate from the various stars form the very basis of the professor's great theory of interstellar communication.

These sounds reflect, he believes, different conditions, and are keynotes to the state of affairs on the stars from which the sound comes. In a talk with a Cincinnati Enquirer correspondent he said:

"It is when the instrument is directed toward Sirius or the planets revolving about the star that the weirdest effects are obtained. If the sounds speak true, despair must be the keynote of that region. Hideous noises, frightful beyond description, pour forth. Nothing earthly can be compared to these fearful sounds. They remind one of spirits in agony, shrieking over the loss of eternal happiness. The hideous, nerve-racking sounds can only be compared to the ravings of the wildest inmates of a madhouse."

"Beautiful Arcturus gives forth the most confusing noises. When the instrument is directed toward this magnificent star of the first magnitude sounds of startling contrast are audible. Now it reminds one of an ear-deafening hurricane, then the roar of a thousand Niagars beat upon the ear drums.

These marks, of course, are useless in the dark, and though many ways of illuminating them have been tried nothing has proved satisfactory.

The melodies which pour forth from this star remind one of the gentle whisperings of thousands of pairs of lovers on the shores of a moonlit sea. Then, cheerful and gentle laughter, exquisite and soft singing burst forth, and whispering sounds resembling the subdued smacks of fervent kisses relieve the whispering."



All should be charitable at my rate.

The District delegates will be elected in April.

### COSTLY ROD FISHING.

HEAVY SUM IS PAID FOR CATCHING ONE SALMON.

British Angler Rents Stream for \$1,500 and Lands Only One Fish—Englishmen Fond of the Sport.

Now that the season for salmon and trout has commenced in England, the cost of rod fishing becomes interesting, especially in comparison with the price paid for the fish by the consumers, even during Lent.

Some years ago a keen angler paid a rental of £300 for six weeks' autumn salmon fishing on a well-known river in Inverness-shire. His boat on the river only extended over about a mile, and during his tenancy he fished almost daily. It was a very dry autumn season, and only one salmon rewarded the fisherman.

It was not a heavy fish, weighing somewhat under ten pounds, but the angler had it preserved and placed in a glass case, for exhibition to his friends as the costliest salmon that had ever been caught.

In this case, of course, the angling tenant was exceptionally unlucky, but the fact of his £300 only giving him one fish goes to prove the uncertainty as well as the high value of good salmon rod fishing, of which there is only a very limited amount annually in the market, while the demand steadily increases every year.

For rod fishing alone on the River Dee, in Aberdeenshire, various sportsmen pay over £6,000 per annum without taking into account the beats on the river that proprietors retain for themselves and their friends, which, if also let, would probably fetch as much more.

The demand this year for salmon fishing was very keen, say the agents, every stretch of salmon river having been snapped up as soon as it became vacant.

In a similar manner the demand for good trout fishing within a reasonably short railway run from London has become remarkably brisk. On a stream in Kent which has invariably yielded good baskets of trout the owner this year asked the large rental of £175 per mile, which almost equals that obtained for some salmon rivers.

There is a well authenticated story of a Devonshire sportsman, who at the end of a limited tenancy of a well-known fishing found that each trout he had basketed had cost him no less than £95 6d.

Who will bet on the next presidential election?

Let us live in hope for better days.

The Bee is the people's paper and a sincere pure American citizen. No color about it.

It is a record of events and it does not deal in dark ages.

If you do not think as other people think you must necessarily be a democrat.

True friendship is always found in those who are honest.

From nothing, nothing comes. How can you expect to get any thing from a Negro democrat?

Be honest and then you will succeed.

Think kindly of those who speak well of you, and watch those who flatter you.

How much have the depositors realized from the suits against the Capital Savings Bank.

Some people do acts for which they are sorry.

It is always to consider before you act.

Capital Savings Bank did not know that.

Do you wish a defender of your rights? Read The Bee.

If Prof. Washington attempts to feed all the papers which feed him, it will bite up.

Every so-called big Negro who writes an article in Tuskegee gets an invitation to spend the summer.

Strange that Cooper has not been in it.

How many papers are there edited in the interest of Tuskegee?

The Pen and Pencil club is a great institution.

Way can't colored men unite on questions here to the

Will the Negro ever be able to unite in politics?

They would succeed better if they would unite.

The Suffrage convention will meet in Chicago.

Some people don't know their

Nothing New.

That Italian who has discovered a sure cure for consumption, says the Chicago Daily News, may try to do something original when he is older.

# Whiskey \$1<sup>10</sup> P Gallon

We claim to be the LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE. We really sell whiskey as low as \$1.10 per gallon, and mind you: distilled Whiskey—not a decoction of chemicals—but of course it's new and under proof.

"CASPER'S STANDARD" is Year old whiskey in the Mountain Section of North Carolina by the old time process. Every drop is boiled over open furnace wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by your grand-fathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold at \$5 to \$6 per gallon, but it is not any better than ours.

ARD It is the best produced and must please every customer or we will buy it back with gold—we are incorporated Under the Laws of North Carolina, with an authorized capital of \$100,000.00 and the Peoples National Bank and Piedmont Savings Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., will tell you our guarantee is good. This is old honest, mild and mellow whiskey is worth one dollar a quart, but to more fully introduce "CASPER'S STANDARD" we offer sample shipments of this brand at half price, (packed in plain sealed boxes) 5 Quarts \$2.95, 10 Quarts \$5.00, Express Prepaid Anywhere in the United States. All orders and remittances (in stamps, cash or by check etc.) as well as requests for confidential price list must be addressed as follows:

W. B. Casper Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., U. S. A.

Post Office and Warehouses: No's. 1045-46 Liberty and 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Maple Streets.

WHISKEY \$1.10 Per Gallon.

### The New Manifolding Hammond Typewriter.



The Hammond Typewriter Co. 531 Ninth Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

PERFECT alignment and impression. Easy of operation. Work in sight. Changeable type-shuttles. The best typewriter for the business or professional man.

In Use By  
Miss L. S. Chase,  
Dr. Geo. H. Richardson,  
F. W. Friesly,  
J. L. Walton,  
W. C. Chase  
and others.

### YOUR CREDIT

### IS GOOD

AT

# House & Herrmann

The Only Complete Housefurnishing Establishment in Washington.

# STIEFF PIANOS

Have stood the test for sixty years. When buying from us you are buying direct from the manufacturer.

### WE HAVE Other MAKES

Take in trade which we can LOW PRICES

### UPRIGHT PIANOS AS LOW AS

15, square Pianos 5, Organs 15

Terms to suit

### Stieff WARE ROOMS

531 11th St N W

50 YEAR EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Complete International Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special attention without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Current circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$2 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Mason—Ready and willing are synonymous terms, are they not?

Mr. Bacon—Not always. For instance, you are always willing to go to the theater, but you're not always ready—Tit-Bits.

Professional Opinion.  
Softie—I say, doctor, do you believe that liquor really affects a man's brain?

Physician—Yes, if he has any. Otherwise it affects his legs—Garrison

Opinion.

Lights.  
We suppose Rockefeller buys to his lights."

"I know. Sometimes I think people lights have more to do with it."

### "FIRST AID" ADOPTED.

Pennsylvania System Inaugurates Plan of rendering prompt Relief to Victims of Accidents.

The Pennsylvania Company has adopted and will first establish on its lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie a system for providing "first aid" in case of accident to employees or others on the railroad.

The plan adopted includes the equipping of all baggage, mail, express, work and wrecking cars with stretchers, while on all engines, at division terminals, freight yard offices, shop and the most important stations will be kept "first aid" boxes.

These boxes will be nine inches long, six inches wide and four inches deep and will contain a large triangular bandage, one ordinary roller bandage, two compresses and two safety pins. No drugs or liquors are provided. To make certain that the packets containing the bandages are free from germs, inspectors are required to discard any box having its seal broken and replace it immediately with a sealed box. The boxes containing the bandages, etc., are of tin and they fit into a solid wooden box.

Surgeons of the company will give instructions to employees as to the first aid to be rendered to persons injured. Engineers, firemen, switchmen, trainmen and shopmen will be taught how to place injured persons properly on stretchers and how to transport them and how to deal with wounds, fractures and burns until competent medical aid can be secured. The men will further be instructed regarding the emergency treatment of pain, unconsciousness, convulsions and heat prostration.

To supplement the work of caring promptly and properly for the injured the company is having plans made for a hospital car, in which, if necessary, operations may be performed by the surgeon in charge. Ordinarily it is expected that the cars will be used to safely transport persons injured to permanent hospitals.

### DEATH RATE ON Isthmus.

Is Extremely High at Present—Large Task of Commissioners to Remedy the Conditions.

A high death rate prevails at present on the Isthmus of Panama, and in the opinion of the Marine hospital service, whose surgeons are stationed at Colon and Panama, the medical officers connected with the Isthmian canal commission have a large task before them. It will be necessary to devise the most stringent measures of sanitation and to enforce them strictly if the lives of the officers and men concerned in the construction of the great waterway are to be protected.

Official reports from both sides of the Isthmus shows that there were many cases of death from several causes during the week ending March 13. In Panama, where there is a population of about 18,000, there were 31 deaths during the week. This is equivalent to an annual death rate of about 90 per 1,000 of population. The least healthy of the cities of the United States has a death rate of only about 21. During the same week in the city of Colon, where there is a population of 8,000, there were eight cases of death. This figures out an annual death rate of 52.

No one died, so far as was reported, of yellow fever, but there was a high mortality from other fevers and from tuberculosis. This is the dry season on the Isthmus, but there have recently been two or three heavy rains.

The collection of corn was set on foot on a gigantic scale. Hauru fell into the hands of the Theban kings, who were held in thrall by a great dyke and were allowed to flood upper and lower Egypt in due season and to impregnate the earth with richness and plenty. At the head of this dyke, Sir William writes, was Hauru, a fortified island, and Hauru was thus the true key of lower Egypt, for it could command the floods, that were as liquid gold to the land.

"History tells us," says Sir William, "that Joseph arrived in Egypt late in the time of Hykoos, who ruled lower Egypt, while the Theban dynasties ruled upper Egypt. As the seasons rolled on the fortunes of war went gradually against lower Egypt, and the upper Egyptian kings won their way down the Nile valley, and about the time that Joseph arrived they might have been nearing Hauru, the regulator of Lake Moeris, and the true southern frontier of lower Egypt.

"Joseph, while lying in prison, would have learned from his fellow prisoners that the aim of the Theban kings was the construction of a fleet and the capture of Hauru.

"He took in the situation, and when he stood before Pharaoh boldly told the king to put away his flattering advisers and realize the fact that upper Egypt was preparing a strong fleet, and that when it was ready Hauru might fall.

"The collection of corn was set on foot on a gigantic scale. Hauru fell into the hands of the Theban kings, who were held in thrall by a great dyke and were allowed to flood upper and lower Egypt in due season and to impregnate the earth with richness and plenty.

"Making final effort, the Hykoos king retook Hauru and closed the dyke. The Nile flood rose to its ordinary level, and the land which had long lain low brought forth handfuls.

"To my mind," Sir William adds, "there is no doubt that Hauru is Hawara, and that Pazotku, on which Hawara stood, was the ancient Lake Moeris." The name Moeris was given the lake by the Greeks thousands of years afterward."

### KNIFE BLADE IN BRAIN.

Bit of Steel in Skull of Negro Is Discovered After Being Lodged There Twenty Years.

Sunken half an inch in the brain of Christopher Osborn, half a knife blade was the other day removed from its resting place of 20 years in the most remarkable surgical operation ever performed at Grace hospital, New Haven, Conn.

Osborn in 1884 fought with another colored man, whose knife was broken off in the former's skull. Instead of being sent to the hospital Osborn was packed off to jail. The wound healing rapidly, the presence of the knife blade in his head was not suspected.

The other day he was seized with convulsions and suffered a stroke of paralysis. Dr. Adams found the cause in the broken blade imbedded in the skull. He cut away two inches of skull, the blade clinging to it. Dr. Adams said:

"Indications are that Osborn will recover. It is difficult to explain how he has lived the last 20 years. The blade had formed a crust inside the skull. The rust, however, finally caused paralysis of Osborn's body by penetrating the brain. The blade lay half an inch deep in the brain."

Surgical specialists are flocking here to investigate the remarkable case, special reports of which will be made for the scientific journals.

### A Foreign Danger.

The experts of the bureau of chemistry, department of agriculture, have found plentiful evidence that the basic aluminum acetate is the secret of the preservation of the imported sausage. As this aluminum salt is indigestible and harmful, even in small quantities, says the New York Tribune, the line will be drawn with increased firmness against the embalmed sausage.

### A Plain Warning.

A young man in Emporia, Kan., had an open account with a local druggist for two years. The other day he called for his bill. The first item on it was a box of chocolates and the last was a nursing bottle. This ought to be a lesson to young men, remarks the Brooklyn Eagle, not to let accounts stand open so long.

Old Injunction Obeyed.

A surgeon in Savannah cured a disease by an operation on himself. This is one of the few instances on record, says the Chicago Daily News, in which the injunction: "Physician, heal thyself," has been obeyed.

## QUEER PIGMY RACE.

AMERICAN TRAVELER TELLS OF ODD AFRICAN TRIBE.

Are Clever and Bright and Terrorize Natives of Ordinary Size—Narrator Covers 75,000 Miles in Journey.

Edgar Gell, an American, reached London recently after a journey of 75,000 miles in many climes. He visited a number of mission fields during his travels, which consumed three years.

He speaks in the highest terms of missionary enterprise, whether considered from a commercial, humanitarian or spiritual aspect. A serious menace, however, exists to native races, he says, in the increasing number of non-Christian white people contiguous to the native populations.

Mr. Gell spent a month in the great pigmy forest of Central Africa, where he studied and made photographs of these remarkable people. He lived in a hut built for him by the pygmies at Camp Gorilla, in the very heart of the forest. Though he encountered no danger from the natives, the falling of great trees which have no tap roots was a continual menace. The place, too, is alive with wild animals, and colonies of monkeys inhabit the upper branches of the trees.

The pygmies, says Mr. Gell, are the greatest meat eaters he ever saw. They do no agricultural work, but devote their whole time to hunting. A tribe of people of ordinary size who inhabit the forests are completely terrorized by the pygmies, who make them do all their work.

The pygmies are very clever, bright and independent people, and are described by Mr. Gell as "the Japanese of Africa."

In the recesses of the great forest he found a modern fortification, partly built of stone, and surrounded with a moat in course of construction.

Starting from San Francisco Mr. Gell visited the Sandwich Islands, many of the Pacific Islands, New Zealand, Australia, the islands of Torres Straits, New Guinea, the Philippines, Japan, the mountains of northern Korea, Vladivostok, Harbin, Borneo and the Straits.

He then crossed China, commencing at Shanghai, and traveled up the Yangtze and across into Burma. Proceeding to Nepal, along the Tibet frontier and through India, he steamed to Mombasa and visited East Africa, traveling through Uganda into the Congo. He came down the Congo to the coast, and reached London by way of steamer from Sierra Leone.

In discussing his experience in Manchuria Mr. Gell said he met with some opposition from Russian officials. Once on the railway his notebook was taken away, and he only recovered it by physical force, and on a second occasion, when a paper was snatched from his hands, he struck the officer who took it and threw him across the railway carriage. When it was found that Mr. Gell possessed a transport signed by the Russian ambassador at Washington the officer he had assaulted gave him a special steamer to convey him to Newchwang.

The thing that impressed him most in Manchuria was the mushroom growth of the cities along the railway. He found on inquiry that even the artisans and shopkeepers were really soldiers, so that it is difficult to say what force Russia has available in the country.

He was also struck by the presence everywhere of Japanese, not mere coolies, but men of intelligence. In the far west of China he found them, and in northern Korea they were present in great numbers.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

Returns for March Show Rise in Imports and a Decrease in Exports.

An increase in the imports of \$8,879,000 and a decrease in the exports of \$1,840,500 are shown by the British board of trade returns for March. "Disappearing" is the term applied to the March returns. While the imports were the highest on record for March, the exports of British goods declined \$4,280,000, or, allowing for the increase of re-exports, the total of the exports was \$1,840,500 below that of March, 1903.

The imports show a great increase in food, drink and tobacco, totaling \$5,711,885, of which \$4,385,770 was for grain and flour.

In the exports what is regarded as the most serious feature is a decline of \$6,185,700 in manufactured goods, iron and steel alone accounting for \$2,431,140 of this total.

Improvements are recorded in the exports of coal and food. The effect of the cotton crisis is seen in the decline of cotton imports, amounting to \$4,200,000.

The returns for the first quarter of the year show that the trade of the United Kingdom stands about the same as it did in 1903.

Pauper Finds Rare Vase.

An inmate of the poorhouse at Nantes, France, an old man, while digging in the garden unearthed an antique vase decorated with painting and containing 2,000 gold pieces of the Gallo-Roman period. The vase will be sent to the Louvre in Paris, and the coin, estimated to be worth nearly \$40,000, will be divided among the finder and his fellow paupers.

Simply on Exhibition.

A Patagonian king is to be on exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. It is understood, however, says the Chicago Record-Herald, that he has no desire to marry an American heiress.

## MANY SEEK MISER'S GOLD.

None Claimed Body of Dead Wandering Jew Until News of Wealth Appeared.

A case of international interest has arisen at Hamilton, Ont. It is a suit for \$60,000, the wealth of a miser bachelor, George W. Todd, who died in a hospital there a year ago, surrounded by strangers. Todd died from exposure and age. As there seemed to be some doubt as to who is entitled to his money, as represented by the bank books found among his effects, the crown authorities turned over everything to the General Trust company, and the claimants, of which there are many, were told to go ahead and prove their claims in court. At first it looked as if it would be an easy matter for certain relatives living in Illinois and Iowa, one of whom quickly claimed the body, to get the old man's worldly effects, but as is usually the case in such matters, there were developments which would supply material for a story writer.

Shortly after the body was taken away relatives from New York state made their appearance and placed the case in the hands of barristers and through their efforts to establish the claim a score or more persons in different parts of the United States who were unknown to one another have discovered that they are blood relations.

Todd having died without issue the money goes backward and to prove the claims of the various litigants the lawyers have found it necessary to trace the branches of the Todd family tree right to the trunk.

Todd was a wandering Jew in every sense of the word and accumulated his wealth by going about the country with a wheelbarrow selling small wares. It is stated that he slept in barns and begged his food but made periodical trips to Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, New York and St. Catharine, Ont., where he banked his money.

Not a friend or relative came to claim the remains until the announcement that he had left a large fortune.

Then scores of people came forward and engaged counsel to help them secure the body.

EXPLORES OCEAN DEPTHS.

Professor Ritter Tells of Interesting Work Along the California Coast.

William E. Ritter, professor of zoology at the University of California, has just returned from a voyage on the steamer Albatross, having been engaged in collecting specimens of sea life for scientific research. The entire time was spent in sounding and dredging the ocean off San Diego, although most of the work was carried on about Point Loma, La Jolla and Catalina Islands. Some dredging was done about 240 miles off Point Conception, this being the farthest the steamer sailed from land. Here the abyssal depths begin, the soundings ranging anywhere from 10,000 to 14,000 feet.

"It was in these great depths that we found the most interesting specimens of sea life," said Prof. Ritter. "There is an abundance of life there and it is surprising the gorgeous colors of the inhabitants wear. The range of color is astonishing. The predominating life at the great depths is the star fish and the sea urchin. The sea urchin is most abundant in individuals and kinds."

Samples of the bottom were taken by the expedition at all places and science will be interested to know that bitumen was found in large quantities at great depths.

MILLENNIUM DATE FIXED.

London Minister Gives Out a Fresh Batch of Prophecies—Describes Inhabitants of Hades.

Undeterred by previous failures, the Rev. M. Baxter, of London, is ready with a fresh series of prophecies. According to this veracious authority, the millennium may be expected about 1931.

Elaborating his prophecy to a Sheffield audience, he described the inhabitants of hell as being like locusts with scorpions' tails; and to thoroughly convince his audience, terrifying pictures of these beings were shown.

Regardless of the laws of gravitation, about 144,000 persons who believe in the millennium will mount up on wings like eagles, and cleave the ether.

The other good but foolish people will be carried later to a wilderness, probably in the holy land. There they will be catalogued and assorted.

English, French and German will be kept distinct for three years, during which period the great Napoleon—either Prince Victor or Prince Louis Napoleon—will set up his image to be worshipped.

War and famine will then destroy many people. Two hundred million demons will come out of the bottomless pit for 12 months.

Apparatus for Washing Smoke.

A smoke-washing apparatus is in use in London. It is claimed that the apparatus does away with the necessity for chimneys, as it produces the exact amount of draught required for complete combustion and deprives the smoke of its noxious properties. It consists of an electrically-driven fan, which draws the smoke from the fire and passes it into a stream of water, which extracts the sulphurous and unconsumed particles. It works automatically and only requires that the water in its lower part should be changed at regular intervals.

Better Sell Out.

An English scientist says radium will vanish in about 1,150 years. People who have radium on hand, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, would do well to dispose of it at the present price.

## FAMOUS CODEX FOUND

PRICELESS VOLUME OF AZTEC HISTORY IS RECOVERED.

Book Describes the Wanderings of Early Mexicans Before Settlement and Has Been Missing for Several Years.

The famous Aztec Codex, describing the wanderings of the ancient Mexicans in the valley of Mexico, which document disappeared many years ago from the national museum at Mexico City, has been found in a pawnshop and restored by the courts of the government. An American priest, searching for rare volumes, discovered it whereabouts. Quick identification followed.

The proprietor of the shop said the codex, with other documents, had been placed there by Hipolito Ramirez, son of a former director of the museum, to be sold on commission. The price was put at \$15,000. Senor Ramirez has been summoned to court to explain.

One of the most interesting features of the codex is the part relating to the founding of Tenochtitlan—the place of the Tenoch and the Nopal—by Mexicans in 1325 and which is thus described by Prescott:

"After a series of wanderings and adventures, which need not shrink from comparison with the most extravagant legends of the heroic ages of antiquity, they at length halted on the southwestern borders of the principal lake. There they beheld perched on the stem of a prickly pear, which shot out from the crevice of a rock that was washed by the waves, a royal eagle of extraordinary size and beauty, with a serpent in his talons and his broad wings opened to the rising sun. They hailed the auspicious omen, announced by the oracle as indicating the site of their future city, and laid its foundation by sinking piles into the shallows, for the low marshes were half buried under water."

Thus was laid the foundation of the present capital of modern Mexico. This legend of the foundation of Tenochtitlan has been so generally accepted as to give to Mexico the design for its escutcheon—the eagle, the serpent and the nopal.

MILLIONS LOST BY DISEASE.

Startling Report by State Health Commissioner Lewis, of New York.

Millions of dollars annually lost to the people of the state of New York through preventable diseases is the keynote of the annual report of Health Commissioner Lewis of New York.

"If the monetary value of a human life is assumed to be \$5,000," says Dr. Lewis, "the deaths from but five of the preventable diseases during 1903 in this state represent a loss of \$94,960,000. These figures seem appalling, and yet millions upon millions can properly be added to this sum, in loss of wages, expense of the care of the sick and many other charges incidental to the management of these epidemic and infectious diseases."

The commissioner shows that there was vast opportunity and abundant authority to meet conditions, but absurdly insufficient appropriations with which to perform the necessary work, for which, he believes, \$1,000,000 a year could be used with immense advantage to the people of the state.

As the most conspicuous feature of the sanitary condition of the state during 1903 the report cites the typhoid epidemic at Ithaca, where, with a population of 13,000, there were more than 500 cases reported and 50 deaths. In this instance, says the commissioner, the distribution of the fever cases indicated the water supply as the purveyor of the infectious material.

LONG TRIP TO ASK MA.

Suitor Journeys Five Hundred Miles to Get Her Consent to Union and Obtains It.

A wedding has just taken place in Elgin, Ill., which shows what a gritty Minnesota girl may demand of her beau when he asks her to marry him.

When William Steege, of St. James, Minn., asked Miss Leah Runge, of the same place, to become his bride, she coyly said, "You'll have to ask mamma."

"Very well," said the hopeful suitor, "I'll write her to-day."

"O, but that won't do. You'll have to ask her personally."

"But she lives in Elgin, 500 miles away."

"Would that be too far for you to travel to ask her for me?"

Within 25 minutes the young man had two tickets from St. James to Elgin. It took considerably less than that many hours to get to the Fox river metropolis, and still less for the groom-to-be to ask the mother's consent and to be married. The ceremony took place at the home of Mrs. Louise Runge, and the happy pair are now back in St. James in a snug home of their own.

All Nicely Fixed.

Austria and Italy have allied themselves to guarantee peace in the Balkans.

Norbert Weilner, the nine-year-old son of Prof. Leo Weilner, of Harvard, stands prominently the youngest student ever to enter college.

"It's a pleasure to study," said the little boy to a reporter recently, "and I find much amusement in making tests in chemistry in my little laboratory which papa has built for me upstairs. After spending an hour at that each day I read some Latin, French or German author. Bury's history of Greece I also find interesting."

"My eyes trouble me at times, and for that reason I have been obliged to give up reading extensively for more than three months. My mamma reads to me about an hour each day, except Saturday, that being a vacation day to me, as well as to the other boys and girls out here in Cambridge."

Animal Monstrosity.

More of a monstrosity than the famous Siamese twins is a freak calf born on the McSweeney farm, near Oelwein, Ia., recently, and which is still but, heaven be praised—they have left alive. It has two perfect heads, four front feet and legs, two spines which join back of the shoulders, two tails, one pair of hips, and two hind legs.

The freak is in healthy condition, and indications point to its living to a ripe and useful age. Farmers for many miles in every direction have journeyed to the McSweeney place to see the freak.

Some Original Eulings.

It has been decided by a St. Louis court that hop tea is beer. This, however, says the Chicago Record-Herald, would do well to dispose of it at the present price.

QUEER PIGMY RACE.

AMERICAN TRAVELER TELLS OF ODD AFRICAN TRIBE.

Are Clever and Bright and Terrorize Natives of Ordinary Size—Narrator Covers 75,000 Miles in Journey.

Edgar Gell, an American, reached London recently after a journey of 75,000 miles in many climes. He visited a number of mission fields during his travels, which consumed three years.

He speaks in the highest terms of missionary enterprise, whether considered from a commercial, humanitarian or spiritual aspect. A serious menace, however, exists to native races, he says, in the increasing number of non-Christian white people contiguous to the native populations.

Mr. Gell spent a month in the great pigmy forest of Central Africa, where he studied and made photographs of these remarkable people. He lived in a hut built for him by the pygmies at Camp Gorilla, in the very heart of the forest. Though he encountered no danger from the natives, the falling of great trees which have no tap roots was a continual menace. The place, too, is alive with wild animals, and colonies of monkeys inhabit the upper branches of the trees.

The pygmies, says Mr. Gell, are the greatest meat eaters he ever saw. They do no agricultural work, but devote their whole time to hunting. A tribe of people of ordinary size who inhabit the forests are completely terrorized by the pygmies, who make them do all their work.

The pygmies are very clever, bright and independent people, and are described by Mr. Gell as "the Japanese of Africa."

In the recesses of the great forest he found a modern fortification, partly built of stone, and surrounded with a moat in course of construction.

Starting from San Francisco Mr. Gell visited the Sandwich Islands, many of the Pacific Islands, New Zealand, Australia, the islands of Torres Straits, New Guinea, the Philippines, Japan, the mountains of northern Korea, Vladivostok, Harbin, Borneo and the Straits.

He then crossed China, commencing at Shanghai, and traveled up the Yangtze and across into Burma. Proceeding to Nepal, along the Tibet frontier and through India, he steamed to Mombasa and visited East Africa, traveling through Uganda into the Congo. He came down the Congo to the coast, and reached London by way of steamer from Sierra Leone.

In discussing his experience in Manchuria Mr. Gell said he met with some opposition from Russian officials. Once on the railway his notebook was taken away, and he only recovered it by physical force, and on a second occasion, when a paper was snatched from his hands, he struck the officer who took it and threw him across the railway carriage. When it was found that Mr. Gell possessed a transport signed by the Russian ambassador at Washington the officer he had assaulted gave him a special steamer to convey him to Newchwang.

The thing that impressed him most in Manchuria was the mushroom growth of the cities along the railway. He found on inquiry that even the artisans and shopkeepers were really soldiers, so that it is difficult to say what force Russia has available in the country.

He was also struck by the presence everywhere of Japanese, not mere coolies, but men of intelligence. In the far west of China he found them, and in northern Korea they were present in great numbers.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

Returns for March Show Rise in Imports and a Decrease in Exports.

An increase in the imports of \$8,879,000 and a decrease in the exports of \$1,840,500 are shown by the British board of trade returns for March. "Disappearing" is the term applied to the March returns. While the imports were the highest on record for March, the exports of British goods declined \$4,280,000, or, allowing for the increase of re-exports, the total of the exports was \$1,840,500 below that of March, 1903.

The imports show a great increase in food, drink and tobacco, totaling \$5,711,885, of which \$4,385,770 was for grain and flour.

In the exports what is regarded as the most serious feature is a decline of \$6,185,700 in manufactured goods, iron and steel alone accounting for \$2,431,140 of this total.

Improvements are recorded in the exports of coal and food. The effect of the cotton crisis is seen in the decline of cotton imports, amounting to \$4,200,000.

The returns for the first quarter of the year show that the trade of the United Kingdom stands about the same as it did in 1903.

Pauper Finds Rare Vase.

An inmate of the poorhouse at Nantes, France, an old man, while digging in the garden unearthed an antique vase decorated with painting and containing 2,000 gold pieces of the Gallo-Roman period. The vase will be sent to the Louvre in Paris, and the coin, estimated to be worth nearly \$40,000, will be divided among the finder and his fellow paupers.

Simply on Exhibition.

A Patagonian king is to be on exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. It is understood, however, says the Chicago Record-Herald

# The Bee.

PUBLISHED AT  
1109 "I" St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| One copy per year.....  | \$2.00 |
| Six months.....         | 1.00   |
| Three Months.....       | 60     |
| Subscribe, monthly..... | 20     |

## THE COUP.

What has become of "Jerome Patterson," of whom the *Star* made its boast that he would defeat the Simmons-Chase ticket?

It is a coup. Will Mr. Patterson allow himself to meet such a political Waterloo? The *Star*, or rather Tom Noyes, who has been editing the city department, in connection with Dr. Howe, will no doubt be convinced that Chase is not deterred by the idle boasts of a paper to which the truth has been so foreign. Tom Noyes imagines himself to be a man of remarkable ability and political power. He had so much political power last fall that he failed to carry his own county for the Republicans. Dr. Reyburn has broken faith with his friend, Mr. Leo Simmons, who supported him in 1900. Mr. John F. Cook, who for twenty-five years was collector of taxes for the District of Columbia and signed a recent request to have our colored schools investigated, frequently sent word to persons that he would not become a candidate for delegate. The *Star* had no faith in the Patterson ticket and the people have less in the Cook and Reyburn ticket. It is a weak ticket and they will see it is.

## COMBINATIONS.

It is amusing to see the many combinations that have been made by the several heads of the different tickets that have been placed in the field for delegates to the National Republican Convention. It is an aphorism too true that "politics makes strange bed fellows." Men who have heretofore declared that they are opposed to certain men, have turned a right-about face and written letters of indorsement of them. It is hoped now that the opposition is satisfied and contented. It is Chase against the field. And why is this thus? If Mr. Chase has caused opposition in his ticket it is because he has defended every interest of the colored man. Can it be shown that Mr. Chase has ever been a traitor to the colored people? What has been the result of combinations? They have been formed only to be broken. There has been treachery on all sides. The creators of tickets have been placed in positions that have been very embarrassing. The creatures have attempted to subordinate the creators. The creatures have made efforts to play the part of Iago, but it has failed. Combinations have been made only to be broken.

## HONESTY IN POLITICS.

In politics, as well as in everything else, there should be some degree of honesty. Men who give their word should not be influenced by those who may be inimical to those in whom confidence has been placed heretofore. Let us be honest in all our dealings with men, and when we promise a thing we should not hesitate in keeping that promise. There should be honesty in politics.

## WHAT I SAW AND HEARD.

I am amused at the action of local statesmen. I see the distinguished men doing many things that are laughable.

In walking around the city I notice many men standing around talking politics. It is a hard matter to understand local politicians. You can be taught politics in this town.

I had a very interesting talk with ex-Governor Pinchback a few days ago and he is confident that President Roosevelt will be re-nominated and elected.

I think Mr. Cook has been misled and there is no doubt that he will be defeated if he remains in the field. There are thousands of colored people who are very anxious and willing to embrace the opportunity to express their admiration (?) for him.

Attorney L. M. King has gone into new quarters. He is on the lower floor of the Capital Savings Bank. Mr. King is an affable gentleman and a progres-

sive lawyer.

The Teachers' Annuity Association opened the bazaar on last Wednesday evening to a large crowd, notwithstanding the rain. It is hoped that the people will support this entertainment. There is no reason why the people should not patronize it.

The school investigation is in the hands of General Boyton. One would suppose that the people had enough of school investigations. Already the schools have been injured by investigations.

Whoever is elected in this city will be for the President. President has won the support of the colored people.

The local statesmen have put many tickets in the field. There is no reason or any dissatisfaction when they all are working for the same purpose.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia will make a few colored appointments in a few days. There is every reason to believe that they will be good men.

## BRISSON LOVES CHILDREN.

Famous French Statesman, Satirical in Parliament, Writes Rhymes for Little Tots.

Paris (France) Special.

M. Henri Brissón, who recently succeeded Paul Deschanel as president of the French house of representatives, is a many-sided old parliamentary warhorse, who advocated the cause of the republic with voice, with pen, and, occasionally, with the sword, long before it was proclaimed.

Keen, cold, impassive and satirical in the chamber of deputies, M. Brissón is about the last man in French politics



M. HENRI BRISSON.  
(New President of the French Chamber of Deputies.)

to-day whom one would suspect of being when off duty, a boon companion of "les petits," as children are called in Paris. As a matter of fact, however, M. Brissón might be either Lewis Carroll or Eugene Field, so far as popularity with the tots is concerned, and his methods of amusing them, too, recall those of the authors of "Alice" and "Little Blue." The president of the "chambre" is a widower and childless, but distinguished "chief of the cabinet," Jacques Girard, has two little olive ranches, and by them "Bison," as he is known to the small Albert and Suzanne, is regarded as just about the best fellow in the world. Often he spends hours making nonsense rhymes for them and some of these presidential efforts would not disgrace Carroll himself.

Brissón really is an amateur writer of no small ability, a good many of his sonnets having found their way into print. He also is an enthusiast in the subject of poetic drama. His friends declare that he can recite to "Hernani" and "Ruy Blas" with as much facility as Mounet-Sully, whistling them; and he has Molière at his finger ends. One of M. Brissón's few boasts is that, in his youth, he could deliver Racine's "Iphigénie" from beginning to end.

He is nearly as strenuous as the president of the United States, and as Mr. Roosevelt in having a habit of "shaking his friends out for walls, and, forget-

that they are less energetic than himself, bringing them back in a state of collapse. The other day, some miles from the end of one of these walks, the president's confidante, M. Steinleber, elected to follow ingloriously in a cab.

Brissón rises at five o'clock every morning, summer and winter alike. Old man as he is, he still fences every day, and all his writing is done standing at his desk. Though the recent sessions of the chamber have been extended far into the night, and been exceedingly stormy, the president has not yet missed a "seance," and it is not at all likely that the vice president will be over-worked.

M. Brissón is a great authority on political economy. Several years ago he traveled extensively both in Egypt and the Holy Land, and the fortunate folk who received letters from him while on his wanderings declare that their wit, insight and general literary quality made them well worth being preserved in print.

## PASSING OF THE ESKIMOS.

It is estimated that the Eskimo population of Alaska, Labrador and Greenland has declined from 30,000 to 15,000 in 20 years, owing to the thinning out of seal, bear and walrus.

## PIKE'S PEAK ELECTRIC ROAD.

The famous cog railroad up Pike's Peak, in Colorado, may soon be supplanted by an electric road, plans for the building of which are now under construction.

## THIS CAT IS VERY SMART.

Plays Ping-Pong by Himself, Dances Like an Artist and Imitates a Rabbit.

Boston (Mass.) Special.

In Bedford there is an eight-month-old kitten who plays ping-pong by himself and does many tricks which are often performed by dogs, but seldom by cats. He will sit in imitation of a rabbit while he begs for a bit of meat, and will do a regular dance on his hind legs in return for a second helping.

Tiger is as inquisitive as a monkey. If a box comes to the house he is the first to want the cover removed. He gets into bureau drawers, inspects the contents of visitors' suit cases if the lids are left unfastened, and last Christmastime, when a tree, hung with presents, was



TIGER PLAYS PING-PONG.  
(Massachusetts Cat Put Up as Good a Game as Any Child.)

placed in one of the rooms, Tiger, after looking it carefully over and perhaps wondering why he hadn't noticed it before, climbed up to an easy perch among the branches and proceeded to eat the festoons of popped corn.

When there is no one disposed to play ball with Tiger he calls the game himself, and at once becomes the whole team. He throws the ball into the air, bats it about with his paws, runs to the top of the stairs for a throw-down, and after winning a hot, hard game curls himself up in a punch-bowl for a snooze.

When callers come he usually takes a conspicuous station from which to look them over. Some he will select as friends and show them that in his estimation they are all right by looking them wide-eyed in the face, arching his pretty back, and smoothing his sides on their clothing. Those who do not impress him favorably he lets alone.

## THIS COMES FROM KANSAS.

Rumor That Judge Parker Wants Ex-Senator Harris Nominated for Vice President.

Topeka (Kan.) Special.

Ex-Senator Harris, whom Judge Parker, of New York, hopes, according to reports, to have nominated with him on the democratic national ticket, is a farmer and stock raiser, being one of the world's leading authorities on high-bred shorthorns. He is a native of Virginia and 63 years old. In the civil war he was assistant adjutant general of Wilcox's brigade in the confederate army. He was elected, as a populist indorsed by the democrats, to the Fifty-third congress. In 1897 he was elected to the United States senate by the combined democratic and populist strength and served until 1903. Senator Harris is a speaker and a writer of ability, and a man of the highest character. Judge



WILLIAM A. HARRIS.  
(Kansas Ex-Senator Boomed for Vice President by Western Democrats.)

Parker is said to admire Senator Harris as a man and to have expressed great confidence in the Kansan's availability as a national candidate. The former senator is a real farmer, an educated man of affairs, a typical westerner of southern birth, one of the most popular of democrats among the populists, and yet a well-balanced and conservative business man. These attributes have attracted the attention of the Parker advisers.

## PREFERS HUSBAND TO FORTUNE.

Elizabeth Wilson Rieman, of Indianapolis, eloped with Herbert A. Smith, a Baltimore lawyer, thereby risking the loss of a large fortune left her by an aunt on condition that she never married without her parents' consent. Her father, who is a banker, objected to her marriage to Herbert Smith. The banker could not be made to believe that the young Baltimore lawyer could support a wife. The girl thought differently, and eloped with him. They were married at Lafayette, Ind., and went to Philadelphia on a wedding journey.

## WATER TORTURE IN JAPAN.

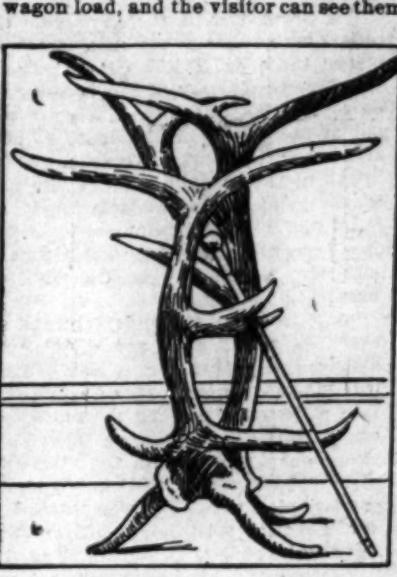
In Japanese prisons the punishment known as water torture is often resorted to. The prisoner is confined in a closet too small for him to stir. While he stands, water, one drop at a time, is allowed to fall from a faucet on his head. Few persons can endure this punishment longer than four days.

## ODD PIECES OF FURNITURE.

In Some Parts of Montana Elk's Horns Are Used for Making Household Necessities.

Helena (Mont.) Special.

Near the town of Livingston, Mont., is a valley which can literally be called the "Valley of Dry Bones," for it resembles the valley described in the Bible. It is strewn with bones for miles, but, in addition, contains thousands of horns shed by elk. Years ago it formed a great natural round-up for these animals during the shedding season, and as a result the horns are to be found scattered over the ground for miles. The people of Livingston, appreciating the value of the horns for use as well as ornament, have gathered them by the wagon load, and the visitor can see them



ODD USE OF ELKS' HORNS.  
(Hat Rack Made of Them Found in Montana Home.)

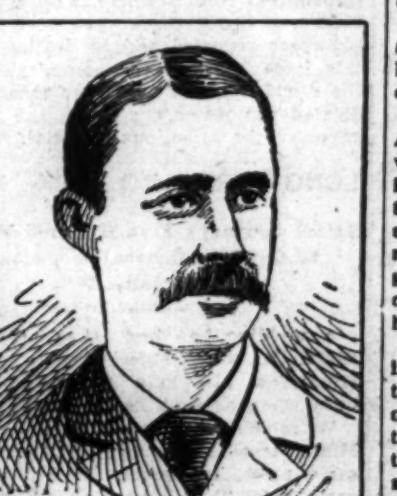
fashioned into hundreds of designs. For instance, some of the houses are surrounded by fences made entirely of the horns, woven together to form a sort of abatis, with the prongs upward, forming the best kind of safeguard against intruders, for it is impossible to climb over the sharp points. Lawn and porch chairs made entirely of horns have been constructed in very fanciful designs. Inside the houses one can see the horn articles ranging all the way from a tiny inkstand to table legs. Their peculiar shape especially adapts them for the latter purpose as well as for chair frames. One of the most attractive pieces of furniture, however, if it can be called such, is a hat rack. The accompanying photograph shows such a rack standing in a hallway of a Livingston home. The upper prongs are used to hold the hats and coats, while the lower part is utilized for canes and umbrellas. Incidentally, it may be stated that the cane resting against the rack was also cut out of an unusually large antler. The surface is very artistically carved in a number of designs by the workmen.

## COWHERD HAS HIGH HOPES.

Missouri Congressman Believes That Democrats Will Be Successful This Year.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

At a recent meeting of the minority members of the house of representatives Hon. William S. Cowherd, of the Fifth Missouri district, was elected chairman of the democratic congressional committee, in which position he will have charge of the congressional campaign



WILLIAM S. COWHERD.  
(New Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee.)

of his party during the next six months. Mr. Cowherd is an optimist and declares that chances for democratic success were never brighter or better. He will at once begin preparations for waging a vigorous campaign in every district of the United States in which there is hope for victory.

"You ask me," he said to the correspondent, "whether we hope for success in the coming elections. Most assuredly. In my opinion, the democracy has an excellent chance for winning both the congress and the presidency. Every observing man has noted the general feeling of political unrest that has spread over the entire country. While it is true that this is not confined to republican states, it is also true it is the party in power that always suffers from such conditions."

## GOLDFISH FIFTY YEARS OLD.

There are some goldfish in Washington which have belonged to the same family for the last 50 years and they seem no bigger and no less vivacious today than they did when they first came into the owner's possession.

## GERMANS IN UNITED STATES.

The German population of the world is about 88,000,000, and of this number 10,000,000 are in the United States.

## THE LABOR PROBLEM.

BISHOP SPALDING CONSIDERS STRIKES DEMORALIZING.

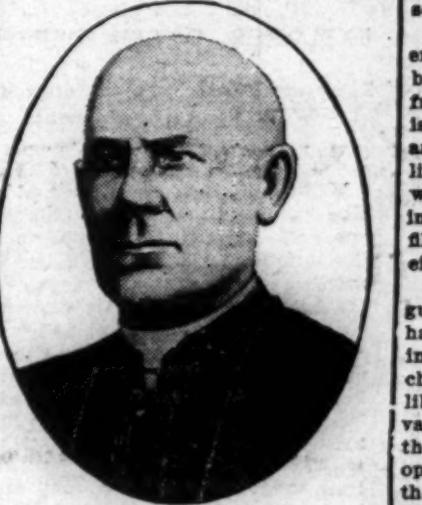
Thinks That Workingmen Are Never the Same After Having Been in a Walkout—Man Is Injured Morally.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

Members of the house committee on labor listened to a speech from Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, the other day in favor of the bill introduced by Volney W. Foster, providing for a commission to arbitrate labor difficulties. Bishop Spalding said that the passage of the bill "would reduce existing evils and would pave the way for industrial peace," and paraphrased Sherman in saying that strikes are hell.

Answering questions by Acting Chairman Vreeland, Bishop Spalding said it was not his opinion that the proposed tribunal would never be called upon to determine the question of what is a legitimate profit on the investment of capital. Its province would be to settle disputes as to hours, treatment and pay of employees. A fair wage, he said, was determined in the soft coal mines of the west by the condition in the mines and the cost of living. Where a business did not permit a living wage according to the American standard of living that business should cease, declared the bishop.

"I would say," he continued, "as Sherman said of war, that the strike is hell." Men who went out on a strike, he added, went back injured morally, and not the same men. The children of strikers had been taught to taunt the children of other workmen. The condition between capital and labor was not improving, he said, although he believed the anthracite strike commission had accomplished good results. He referred to the present labor troubles in Colorado, San Francisco and Chicago. These conditions were



BISHOP SPALDING.  
(Illinois Churchman Who Thinks That "Strikes Are Hell.")

obstacles to bettering the general conditions of the country. It was becoming more and more manifest that capital and labor were interdependent on each other, he declared.

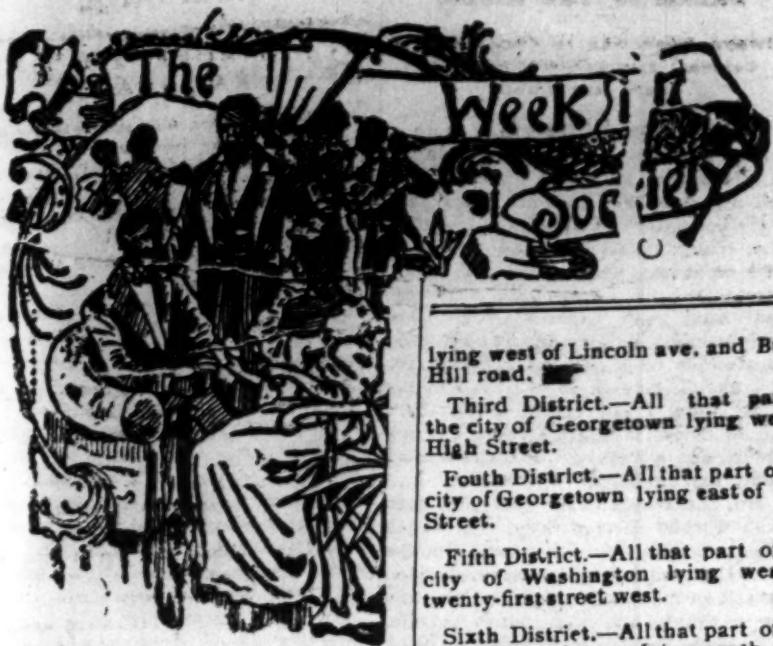
Asked if he did not believe conditions were improving Bishop Spalding said that it did not seem so to any extent. He said the riotous conditions during the anthracite strike were not as bad as the newspapers had made them, although there was picketing and always would be violence in strikes.

"I don't believe there is in America any class of employers who deliberately do their men wrong," declared Bishop Spalding.

The bishop said he believed the American people to be a people of good will toward labor and the distressed. He considered them free from anarchistic ideas, and said the tendency to socialism was only in a minor way. He regarded a permanent tribunal of greater value than one created for each case of dispute. He did not believe, he said, in sympathetic strikes.

The strike, he replied, when asked if he would deny labor organizations the right to strike, was the one weapon of labor organizations, and to deny that right would be to deny the right to organize, but the great object sought, he added, is to bring about peaceful settlements without strikes. Labor organizations, he said, had accomplished much good. He had asked Mr. Mitchell if labor organizations would thrive if they lost the approval of public opinion and Mr. Mitchell replied that they would not, but would disintegrate.

Mr. Gompers reviewed the efforts in congress for the enactment of an eight-hour law and censured the arguments by opponents of the bill before congress. He resented the insinuation that lawlessness is a part of the purpose of organized labor. He said that Samuel Park had been held up by opponents of the bill as an example of the leaders advocating the adoption of the eight-hour bill or looking after the interests of unions. Mr. Gompers said there are as many honest and trustworthy men among labor leaders as in any other occupation.



Recorder J. C. Dancey has returned to the city.

Booker T. Washington was in the city last week.

Ex-Recorder H. P. Cheatham was in the city this week.

The supervising principal has not been appointed as yet.

A section to the Musical Club was reorganized on last Saturday.

Mr. Rosco Conkling Bruce will be in the public schools this year.

Miss Mattie Moten will spend Saturday and Sunday in New York with her brother.

President Gordon, of Howard University, will make some changes in the institution.

The fair of the Teachers' Relief Association was well attended on last Tuesday night, notwithstanding the rain.

Mrs. W. Vaughn, of 2308 Eye street northwest, will leave Saturday, the 30th, for Philadelphia, where she will make her home.

Bethel Literary, under the presidency of Mr. George W. Jackson, has had a better season this year than it has at any other time.

The fourteenth, fifteenth and nineteenth districts Republicans met in Murphy's Hall, Fourth and O streets northwest, on last Tuesday evening. The hall was packed to suffocation. D. P. Saphax presided over the joint districts and opened the meeting in a neat speech. There were many speakers who declared in favor of the Home Rule ticket.

The first speaker was H. H. Horner, and he was followed by Albert Sillers, W. A. Hickey, Dr. C. C. Stewart, Leo Simmons, and W. Calvin Chase.

At the conclusion of the speeches, C. M. Heller, of the fourteenth district, offered a resolution indorsing Simmons and Chase, Jones and Sillers, and condemning the Commissioners for introducing in the street sweeping department three machines, which necessitated the dismissal of laborers.

The Republicans of the fifth, sixth and seventh districts met on Wednesday evening in Masonic Temple. Notwithstanding the severe rain, there were fully 100 men present. The meeting was called to order by H. B. Baggot, who in a neat little speech stated the object. The speakers were: Col. Hill, W. E. Matthews, W. J. Abraham, Thomas L. Jones and W. Calvin Chase. Resolutions were adopted indorsing President Roosevelt and his administration.

There was a representative meeting of the Home Rule Republicans held in Grand Army Hall, on last Tuesday evening, at 9 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by W. Calvin Chase, who briefly stated the treachery of those with whom he had been associated.

He introduced as the first speaker Rev. Devough. He was followed by Attorney Armand W. Scott, Edward Brockenburgh, H. B. Baggett, W. A. Hickey, C. C. Curtis and others. Arthur St. A. Smith offered a set of resolutions recommending Col. Michel Emmet Urell and W. Calvin Chase as delegates and Albert Sillers and Armond W. Scott as alternates to the next Convention. President Roosevelt and his administration was indorsed.

## THE COMING ELECTION.

### How the District will be Divided.

The District of Columbia will be divided into 22 districts as follows:

First District.—All that part of the county of Washington outside the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying east of Lincoln ave. and Bunker Hill road.

Second District.—All that part of the county of Washington outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown,

lying west of Lincoln ave. and Bunker Hill road.

Third District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying west of High Street.

Fourth District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying east of High Street.

Fifth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying west of twenty-first street west.

Sixth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of K street north, between 15th street west and twenty-first street west.

Seventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between K street north and N street north, and fifteenth street west and twenty-first street west, and north of N between fourteenth street west and twenty-first street west.

Eighth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of N street north, between seventh street west and fourteenth street west.

Ninth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street north and N street north, and between eleventh street west and fifteenth street west.

Tenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington between G street north and the canal, and between eleventh and fifteenth streets west.

Eleventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington south of canal and east of eighth street west.

Twelfth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between seventh street west and eleventh street west, and between G street north and the canal.

Thirteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between seventh street west and 11th street west, and between G street north and N street north.

Fourteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of K street north, between North Capital street and seventh street west.

Fifteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between D street north and K street north, and between North Capitol street and 7th street west.

Sixteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street north, between South Capitol and seventh street west, and between D street north and the canal.

Seventeenth District.—All that part of the city of Wash. lying between G street south and the canal, and between South Capitol street and eighth street west.

Eighteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of G street north, between South Capitol and eighth street west.

Nineteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of E street north, between North Capitol street and fifteenth street east.

Twentieth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street north, between North and South Capitol streets and fourth street east.

Twenty-first District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying east of fourth street east, and between E street north and E street south.

Twenty-second District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street south and east of fourth street south.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WANTED two good printers. Write to The Bee.

Only \$66.75 Round Trip From Washington to Pacific coast

VIA

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

For the Methodist Episcopal Church Conference at Los Angeles, Cal., and the Meeting of the National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States, at San Francisco, Cal., the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from April 2nd to 30th, inclusive, at the above very low rate, good returning until June 30th.

Call on Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Ticket Agents for full information as to Routes, Side Trips, Stop-overs, etc.

A Desirable Hand Book, on the World's Fair, issued by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Perhaps the best treatise on the World's Fair is that published by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in an illuminated folder of eighty pages, setting forth the attractions of the great fair in a most admirable and complete manner. It contains some sixty-eight views of buildings, including maps of St. Louis, the original Louisiana Purchase and the World's Fair Grounds.

It is a resume of what may be seen at the Exposition, giving interesting and

valuable information in a way that one who starts to read can hardly lay the booklet down until he has read it entire. Aside from its contents, its artistic appearance in the standard colors of the "Royal Blue and Sepia," makes it a thing to be desired. It may be had free on application to any of the Baltimore and Ohio Ticket Agents, or by addressing C. W. Bassett, General Passenger Agent, or D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B. & R. R., Baltimore.

Karl Xander,

IMPORTER,

Rectifier and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE

WINES

AND

LIQUORS

1530-32 Seventh Street N.

Agent for Southern Bouquet Whiskey.

James F. Oyster

BUTTER, CHEESE & EGGS.

Scale Stands: Center Market, 5th & K St. Market. Riggs Market.

Office, Wholesale Denot & Salerons, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated Cow Brand Butter recognized without an equal.

New Saloon

1310 Penn. Ave., and E st., N. W.

All leading brands of Whiskies, Braddocks, Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul Jones, Overall Congress Hall formerly 15 cents, will be sold for 2 for 25cts. over counter.

J. H. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

72 PIECES OF NEWSHEET MUSIC FREE

Chances to Join a Club That Will Make and Save Money for You. Money should Join the Mutual Literary Mutual Club of America. There is nothing else like it anywhere else in the world. It gives wonderful benefits it gives are wonderful. Members are given to permanent and periodic reads, music and musical instruments at special rates. It answers questions free of charge. It offers scholarships and valuable rooms in many cities for its members. In addition, every member receives the official magazine entitled "The Mutual." It costs 15 cents for three months membership. Nobody can afford to pass this offer. You will get your money back in many ways over all your purchases. You can have it sent free of charge, but if you are wise you will pay for it. The offer for membership with the regular fees at \$1.00 per month. The membership fee will soon change. Write at once addressed to the Secretary, enclosing \$1.00 for full year's membership or twenty-five cents for three months to "The Mutual Literary Club, No. 100 Nassau St., N. Y. City."

ESTABLISHED 182 YEARS

Tires, equipment, sundries and sporting goods of all kinds, as half regular.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

500 Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8

taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

## IN THE REALM OF POESY.

Success.  
Be straight and square from first to last.  
You need not be so very wise,  
Just tend to things as they arise  
And don't forget to advertise—  
Each living day.

Upon yourself just get a move,  
Avoid the other fellow's groove,  
It will not take you long to prove—  
You're here to stay.

Just plug away with hand and brains—  
The same in sunshine, snow and rain.  
The smallest things are not in vain—  
All count, my boy.

And let me state that you may bet  
That every dollar you can get  
By fooling people will not net—  
A single joy.

Don't try to go so very fast,  
Be straight and square from first to last.  
Just look ahead. Don't mind the past—  
Nor bank on luck forever.

Be active, earnest, enterprising—  
Remember that in merchandising—  
The greatest factor's advertising—  
And then comes pluck.

—The Merchants' Journal.

Et Ego in Acadia.

Where are the loves of yesterday?

Sad and sweet is the old refrain;

Horace sang of it half in play.

Will, in measures that throb with pain.

Life at best is a tangled skein,

We are the tools of time and chance;

Yet once on a time we lived in Spain,

And every heart has its old romance.

Where are the loves of yesterday?

Ah! for an hour of youth again—

Youth that was short as a month of May,

Youth with its pulsing blood and brain,

Too soon came the autumn with mist and rain.

Too brief the dream, too short the dance;

Yet once on a time we lived in Spain,

And every heart has its old romance.

Where are the loves of yesterday?

Here in a note with a yellow stain;

And here in a book with withered spray

Of sweet things that have been.

But why regret? All things must wane,

Life's sweetest note, love's fondest glance;

Yet once on a time we lived in Spain,

And every heart has its old romance.

—Rochester Post-Express.

Progress.

That we all are here through struggle,

through the fruits our fathers won,

Makes us brothers strong and worthy in the

course still to be run—

Who shall say the end is useless, or the

mighty labor done?

Systems still are blown to atoms and the

earth will meet its doom,

In the eye of all the heavens man is ever

in his tomb,

But we see the smallest blossoms still out-

bursting into bloom.

Just alone that man is noble, just alone that

he have worth.

Just alone that he shall ripen what was

seed in him at birth,

Is a more imperial problem than the end

of all the earth.

Human progress still points peaceward

And still further from the brute—

Let the end be hidden from me, let eternity be mute,

I will struggle on and upward as the flower

from the root.

J. Oppenheim, in "Youth's Companion."

Poverty Is Not All.

"It ain't no crime to be poor; that's some-

thing I'll deny."

The one that's begin' may git a front seat

up in the sky,

But I'll bet he'll have to explain, before

they give him his wings,

Why it was that he traveled around in other

men's worn-out things.

"I ain't a-praisin' the rich that are grabbin'

fer more and more,

And men they have to grub over there

on the other shore,

But I'll bet you the lousy chap that's ragged

and doesn't care

Will have some explainin' to do when they

wake him up over there.

"No, money ain't all there is for people to

try to git;

I'm bet you never bought a harp over

there yit;

But I guess it's hardly do for a chap to be

too blame sure

That glory's waitin' him just because he

keeps bein' poor."

—S. E. Kiser, in "Chicago Record-Herald."

The Food of Love.

What little things are those

That hold our happiness!

A smile, a kiss, a rose,

Dropped from her hair or dress,

A word, a look, a touch—

These are so much, so much.

An air we can't forget,

A sunset's gold that gleams,

A spray of mignonette,

Will fill the soul with dreams

More than all history says,

Or romance of old days.

For the human heart,

Not brains, is memory;

These things it make a part

Of its own entity;

The joys, the pains thereof

Are the very food of love.

—Saturday Evening Post.

THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE PLACE.

W. Forbes Cameron Appointed to

Look After Commerce and Po-

lice of Philippines.

BOSTON (Mass.) Special.

Hon. W. Forbes Cameron, well-known

throughout the New England states, has

been appointed by the president a mem-

ber of the Philippine commission, and

will have full charge of the depart-

ment of commerce and police. Mr. Forbes

is a native of Massachusetts, a gradu-

ate of Harvard, and a grandson of Ralph

Waldo Emerson, poet and philosopher.

He entered business life with the de-

termination of combining high ideals

with every-day methods and has made a

success along this unique

line. Since his entrance into practical

life he has been closely identified with

the development of many of the elec-

trical light and power companies of the

United States, having interests in Min-

neapolis, Savannah, Seattle, Terre

Haute, Lowell, Tampa, El Paso, Hous-

ton, and elsewhere, and he has laid out

a plan of accounting and auditing for

these corporations that has proven to be

eminently satisfactory. Being equipped

by experience in the management of

precisely the lines of development that

are now needed in the Philippines, he

goes to his new work with practical ideas

as to how roads, railways, and power

plants can be built and operated to the

benefit of the country.

W. FORBES CAMERON.

(Appointed Philippine Commissioner by

President Roosevelt.)

wonderful success along this unique

line. Since his entrance into practical

life he has been closely identified with

the development of many of the elec-

trical light and power companies of the

United States, having interests in Min-

neapolis, Savannah, Seattle, Terre

Haute, Lowell, Tampa, El Paso, Hous-

ton, and elsewhere, and he has laid out

a plan of accounting and auditing for

these corporations that has proven to be

eminently satisfactory. Being equipped

by experience in the management of

precisely the lines of development that

are now needed in the Philippines, he

goes to his new work with practical ideas

as to how roads, railways, and power

plants can be built and operated to the

benefit of the country.

IN BEGINNING LIFE AGAIN.

A remarkable case is that of Mrs.

Reed Perkins, of Huntington, Mass.

Her age is eighty-five, and she has

been almost totally blind for several

years. Within the past three months

she has regained her sight, and is now

able to read without glasses. Her hair

which had been gray, and had fallen out

to such an extent as to leave her

almost bald, has taken a fresh start,

and her head is now covered with a

luxuriant growth of glossy black.

## COON HUNT WON ELECTION.

How Congressman Williams Defeated Strong Opponent by Handling Game Scientifically.

Jackson (Miss.) Special.

John Sharp Williams, the minority leader in congress, has just announced himself as a candidate for re-election, and it goes without saying that he will be returned as the unanimous choice of his district—in fact he will have no opposition. This announcement calls to mind a story that was told on Mr. Williams the first time he ran for congress.

His opponent was Wash Gibbs, of the same county, Yazoo, and who was one of the most popular men in the state in those days and was known over the district as the "Old War Horse." Gibbs went up into Kemper county in prosecution of his canvass



By Miss May Clematis.

Some girls are too fresh.  
Do not go alone on excursions.  
Every girl should protect herself.  
Do not express too much anxiety.  
Do not expect to please everybody.  
Courtship is of short duration now.  
Never introduce yourself to a male.  
Do not imagine that you are pretty.  
It is in bad taste to admire yourself.  
Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.

Independence in a girl will demand respect.

S. T. You must be able to protect yourselves.

Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.

Self pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.

Always be on time when you intend to attend church.

What will please some people will not satisfy others.

The honeymoon lasts three days only and hardly that.

G. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you.

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.

He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.

Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickle minded girl.

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.

Miss E. You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of fidelity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossips tongue quiet.

A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well, everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opinion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become troublesome.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are in another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alienated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friend ship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.

I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced, Do not suspect a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Isaac. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up. cannot afford to participate the quiet life if you expect to resume school work in the fall. Your alt we not permit you Take aGeo est.

## ADVERTISES MATRIMONY. IS CHAMPION SPELLER

Missourian Advances Reasons Why Young People Should Marry —His Motives.

Thomas M. Skaggs, of Sturgeon, Mo., is believed to be the first man to buy space in a newspaper to advertise the advantages of matrimony. He carries a regular advertisement in the Leader, the only paper in Sturgeon, in which each week he advances some new reason why the young people should marry. As a result of his vigilant advertising campaign the number of marriages in Sturgeon and vicinity has greatly increased.

Mr. Skaggs is not inspired by wholly unselfish motives. He is a notary public and performs marriage ceremonies, for which he receives a fee. It is necessary to make application for a license before a notary public, and he receives a fee for that service also.

As Sturgeon is not the county seat, prospective brides and bridegrooms must obtain their licenses in Columbia. To simplify matters and make the road to matrimony easy, Mr. Skaggs has made arrangements with the marriage license clerk in Columbia to send licenses by mail on his application. This saves the young persons a trip to Columbia, and when they are in a hurry to marry they can obtain a license by telephone. One of Mr. Skaggs' characteristic advertisements reads as follows:

"Take my advice, young man. Get married and let me send for the license for you. I can keep a secret."

Although preachers did a thriving business in marriages before Mr. Skaggs began his campaign, they have been left far behind by his progressive methods. He performs nine-tenths of the marriage ceremonies in Sturgeon, and many come from a distance to be married by him.

## PRODUCTION OF STEEL.

Output for 1903 Shows That Heavier Bessemer Rails Are in Demand.

A recent issue of the Bulletin, the official organ of the American Iron and Steel Association, makes the following announcement concerning the production of Bessemer steel ingots and rails during the year 1903:

"The total production of Bessemer steel ingots and castings in 1903 will be 8,577,228 gross tons, against 9,138,363 tons in 1902, a decrease of 561,155 tons, or over six per cent. The production of 1902 was much the largest in our history."

"The production of all kinds of Bessemer steel rails was 2,813,583 gross tons, against a similar production in 1902 of 2,876,293 tons. The production in 1903 was 62,710 tons less than in 1902, where the maximum production was reached."

"There was a large increase in 1903 in the production of Bessemer steel rails weighing 85 pounds and over, as compared with 1902, and a considerable decrease in rails weighing 45 pounds and over and less than 85 pounds. The production in 1903 of rails weighing less than 45 pounds also shows a decrease."

"The total production of rails in 1903 will include rails made from open hearth steel, rails rolled from purchased Bessemer blooms, rails rerolled by nonproducers of Bessemer steel ingots, and iron rails. The total from all these sources in 1902 amounted to 71,640 tons."

## NAIL CAUSES DEATH.

Lodges in Negro's Appendix and Goss Through the Intestine with Fatal Results.

Seeds have caused appendicitis, and colds have caused it, but it is seldom that the pathological origin can be traced to an inch and a half wire nail, as in the case of William Bibb.

Bibb was a Pullman porter, 53 years old. He died in the University Hospital at Philadelphia after an interesting medical record. Cirrhosis of the liver was supposed to be the cause of death, but he had been operated upon more than a year ago for an abscess of the abdomen, which could not be located at that time.

Dr. James Tyson had the body opened, and as soon as the appendix was exposed the nail was discovered skewered clean through the intestine. It is supposed that Bibb swallowed the nail more than a year ago, although he did not report it to the doctor. The appendix and the nail have been put in the laboratory of the Medical Hall as a curio.

## HOLDS DIVORCE RECORD.

Indiana Woman Separated from Seven Men in the Course of Nine Years.

Miss Lizzie McCarty, of Marion, Ind., enjoys the distinction of having been married seven times in nine years. The first husband was Jesse Hammer, whom she married when she was 20 years old, and was divorced from him three months later. Two months later she married him again, and in less than four months got a divorce from him. Her third husband, Lemuel Moore, was sent to the Michigan City prison and she obtained a divorce from him. She moved to Tipton and there married Levi Jack, from whom, in less than a year, she got a divorce. The trouble killed this husband, it is said. Then she married Eli Coats at Tipton and lived with him two years, when she got a divorce on account of cruel treatment. She went to Marion and married Ed. Hunt, from whom she obtained a divorce after six months. She resumed her maiden name.

May Be.

New York has a Joan of Arc, who looks like a southern girl. Perhaps, says the Chicago Daily News, she is the maid of New Orleans.

## YOUTH AND AGE IN UNION.

MISSOURI TEACHER CLAIMS NO ONE CAN BEAT HIM.

In Open for Contest with Anyone That Knows the English Language Has Already Vanquished Several Claimants.

For 32 years Prof. David Jones, a district schoolteacher, living near Lancaster, Mo., has been going around with a spelling chip on his shoulder, begging anything that talks English and walks on two legs to come along and knock it off. In that period five or six spellers have invaded Lancaster and knocked him off.

After a courtship of several years the marriage was recently solemnized at New York in the Church of St. Chrysostom by Rev. Thomas Henry Sill, rector of the church.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

In 1878 Prof. Jones had a spelling bout with a learned doctor of the University of Kansas. At the end of four hours the Missouri spelling Goliath won.

He had missed only 14 words to the Jayhawker's 17. The match was close enough to be decidedly interesting, and Prof. Jones' championship belt was in greater danger than on any other occasion during the third of a century he has claimed it as his own.

In 1884, Mr. Trippett, the champion speller of Benton county, Mo., came to Lancaster to have a go at Prof. Jones, but he was easy. He carried home an unabridged dictionary with the words he missed encircled with blue pencil marks, a delicate suggestion from his rival.

At a church entertainment last winter, Prof. Jones spelled correctly 15,000 words.

For several years Prof. Jones has been trying to get the best spellers the state to organize like newspaper men, bankers and other craftsmen, but the spellers seem to be backward about taking hold of the enterprise. Prof. Jones argues that printers, stenographers and all those having to do with words owe it to their employers to perfect themselves in spelling, and, as the art is rarely acquired in school, he thinks an association for the object of acquiring proficiency in orthography by the workers with pen and paper should be encouraged.

"I am acquainted with a very pleasant young lady who aspires to be a stenographer," said Prof. Jones recently. "I asked her the important question in her line of work. 'Oh, my spelling never bothers me,' she said, lightly. In truth, it didn't — it was her employer who suffered."

The philosophy of spelling, Prof. Jones sums up as follows: "Spelling is not mastered in 12 easy lessons, and he who would walk with the elect must sacrifice hours to study, as in any other thing worth knowing. Good spelling is an evidence of culture. Did you ever hear a person who can properly spell and define words that range out of the ordinary, use slang or incorrect expressions? To spell well also implies the ability to talk well. Some accuse me of egotism about my spelling. Perhaps they are right, but most people are proud of something or other, and I'm thankful for my gift just as other men are of their powers of oratory or ability to break down the other side's center in football."

## CAN READ BIBLE IN SCHOOL.

Kansas Supreme Court Renders Its Opinion to This Effect—Decision of Lower Court Affirmed.

The Kansas supreme court has rendered an opinion which in effect declares that the Bible may be read in the public schools of that state. It is customary to read the Bible or repeat the Lord's prayer as an opening exercise in nearly every Kansas school.

The case is one brought by J. B. Billard, of Topeka, to compel the city board of education to permit his son Phillip to reenter the public schools from which he had been suspended because, on the advice of his father's attorneys, he refused to attend school in the morning exercises when the Bible and selections from the Psalms were read to the pupils. The district court refused to order the board of education to readmit the pupil, and this decision has been affirmed. The supreme court says:

"A public school teacher who, for the purpose of quieting the pupils and preparing them for their regular studies, repeats the Lord's prayer and the twenty-third psalm as a morning exercise, without comment or remark, in which none of the pupils are required to participate, is not conducting a form of religious worship or teaching sectarian or religious doctrines."

## SELLS HEART FOR \$5,000.

Johns Hopkins University Organizes Musical Cardiac Organ of Edward Lewis.

Edward Lewis, a Pole, who has been giving exhibitions of his "musical heart" at medical colleges, has sold his heart to the Johns Hopkins University for \$5,000. He said the university had paid him \$500 down and would pay the remaining \$4,500 to his widow or heirs.

Lewis' home is in Chicago, but he has been exhibiting his remarkable heart at the Marion Sims Medical college, at St. Louis. His heart thumps with a musical sound that can be heard distinctly when the ear is held near his breast.

The peculiarity is due, he says, to a saber wound at the hands of a Russian guard while he was held in a Siberian prison.

## A Human Freak.

A woman who asks the police to find her husband says that a part of his right ear is missing. If the rest of the ear isn't missing, asks the Chicago Daily News, what does it happen that the man is? Has he detachable ears?

## YOUTH AND AGE IN UNION.

Buffalo Woman Aged Seventy, and Worth \$500,000, Weds Syrian of Twenty-Eight.

In the marriage of Gabriel Abu Kallil, 28 years of age, a Syrian who came to this country ten years ago, and Miss Margaretta Johnson, of Buffalo, who in the 70 years of her spinsterhood has accumulated a fortune of more than \$500,000, he is a most remarkable union of youth with age.

After a courtship of several years the marriage was recently solemnized at New York in the Church of St. Chrysostom by Rev. Thomas Henry Sill, rector of the church.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

After a courtship of several years the marriage was recently solemnized at New York in the Church of St. Chrysostom by Rev. Thomas Henry Sill, rector of the church.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met him. She soon became interested in his personality far more than in his wares. That was between five and six years ago. Although before she met Kallil nothing had been farther from Miss Johnson's thoughts than matrimony she found that she had become so attached to the young man that her life was incomplete without him.

It was while the young Syrian was selling oriental jewelry in Buffalo that Miss Johnson met

## John Shughrue,

TIN ROOFING, SPOUTING AND GUTTERING.

Stove, Range and Furnace Work Done.

1103 Seventh Street, N. W.

Repairing Promptly Attended To.

## Julius Cohen,

CLOTHIER and Gents OUTFITTER.

\$1—Full Dress Suits For Hire—\$1.

1102 and 1104 Seventh St., Northwest

Washington, D. C.

Rodger O'Hanlon. James Murray.

O'HANLON AND MURRAY,

## Rectifiers &amp; Liquor Dealers,

1519 Seventh St. N. W.

## L. C. Morrison,

DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Fruits:

Vegetables of all Kinds,

Poultry and Game in Season.

Marketing Delivered Promptly. Stands: 70, 71 &amp; 74 O Street, Market.

## J. Willis West,

UNDERTAKER

A

N

D

EMBALMER,

Office and Residence, 408 Ridge St. N. W.

All Orders Promptly Attended to

Night or Day.

Phone Main 97-M

## J. D. O'Connor,

BUFFET.

Union Bar and Union Goods only. Yellow Key Stone Pure Rye Whiskey. Cor. 7th and P Sts. N. W.

Salon in Everything Phone, North 731-M.

## T. T. Fleming

—DEALER IN—

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

1530 New Jersey Ave., Northwest

Washington, D. C.

NEW ZEALAND'S RABBITS.

Formerly a Pest, Now a Source of Revenue—\$805,000 Worth Shipped Last Year.

Rabbits, which have been the pest of Australia and New Zealand for many years, now have become a source of large revenue. Frozen rabbits to the value of over \$805,000 were exported from Victoria, New Zealand, last year, in addition to \$70,000 worth of preserved rabbits. This business is daily increasing. Now that the trapping industry is such an important one, employing as it does several thousand hands, and is largely effective in keeping the rabbit pest in check, the chances are that the methods of compulsory suppression now enforced on landholders will at least be moderated by the government.

The rabbits in Australia and New Zealand were originally shipped from England, and it is almost impossible to keep them out of the cattle ranches. Fences have been built around these vast stations with a wire netting sunk 18 inches below the surface to prevent the rabbits from getting inside, but as soon as grass becomes short on the outside, "Mr. Bunnie" will burrow under the wire netting and eat up the grass on the inside.

Rabbits in this country rarely burrow, but are to be found in stumps of trees and under fallen timber. In and about Chicago, where land is divided for building purposes, rabbits make their homes under the wooden sidewalks, and can be easily turned out by a good dog. Such, however, is not the habit of the Australian pest.

A Merry Round. There's a merry round of music in the raindrops on the shed, like the angels was a-pelin' us with blossoms overhead.

An' the mistletoe is hangin' near the holly berries red.

Hands round the frosty winter mornin'.

Gone in from the weather where the fire cracks an' glows,

An' the blue smoke up the chimney in a windy frolic goes.

An' Pleasure like a river with a sunny ripple flows—

Hands round the frosty winter mornin'.

Oh, life is worth the living, though the year is gray and cold,

The song is sweet in singin', an' the snow's tale is told.

An' take of joy full measure—all the arms of you can hold.

Hands round the frosty winter mornin'.

W. L. Stanton, Atlanta, Georgia.

## VERY LOW RATES

TO ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

VIA

BALTIMORE &amp; OHIO RAILROAD

Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis will be placed on sale by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on April 25, as follows:

SEASON TICKETS, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$33.50 from Washington.

SIXTY DAY Excursion Tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$38.00 from Washington.

FIFTEEN DAY Excursion Tickets, to be sold daily at rate of \$23.00 from Washington.

TEN DAY SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION tickets will be sold on May 17, and on other dates to be announced later, good going in day coaches only, on special coach trains, or in coaches on designated trains, limited for return passage leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale, at rate of \$17.00 from Washington.

VARIABLE ROUTE EXCURSION TICKETS, either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from Ticket Agent.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and Oakland within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with Depot Ticket Agent immediately upon arrival.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days will be allowed to St. Louis on all one-way and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three Solid Vestedible trains are run daily from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington via Pittsburgh and Cincinnati to St. Louis. Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service. For illustrated folder, time table and full information, call at Ticket Office Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

## Wonderful Catch of Fish.

One of the most phenomenal catches of fish on record has just been made at Oceanside, Los Angeles, Cal. T. J. McGarvin and three assistants ran their seine through the surf and then were unable to pull it in, owing to the enormous amount of fish they had taken. A team of horses was sent for and attached, and still the catch could not be landed. A second team was procured and the united effort of men and teams drew the wonderful catch to the shore. Most of the fish were of the kinds known as yellow croakers and blackfin croakers, fish about 18 inches in length and weighing eight or ten pounds each. It was found when the fish were made ready for market that there were 15 tons of them. Nine tons were shipped to Los Angeles and the remainder were dried at the fish drying works there.

## EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS.

By the will of the late Mrs. Abigail Olney the Olney art collection goes to Oberlin college.

In English schools three hours a week are given to needlework; in New York schools but one.

W. R. Brickerhoff and E. E. Tyzzer of the Harvard medical school have gone to the Philippines to make a study of the diseases of the islands.

Prof. Benjamin F. Clarke, of Brown University, was given a loving cup recently by his colleagues in the faculty in recognition of the completion of 40 years of service by him to the university. He has been the senior active member of the faculty since 1892.

H. C. Henley, chief of the St. Louis fire prevention bureau, has been appointed a lecturer on insurance at Yale. The position is an honorary one, carrying no salary, and the incumbent is not expected to deliver more than one lecture a year before the insurance classes.

## THE LAW AS LAID DOWN.

A statute requiring the weekly payment of wages is held, in Republic Iron &amp; Steel company vs. state (Ind.), 62 L. R. A. 136, to deprive citizens of their liberty and property without due process of law, by interfering with the liberty of contract.

The purpose for which a union passenger station is located is held in Sears vs. Boston street commissioners (Mass.), 62 L. R. A. 144, to be sufficiently public to authorize special assessments upon property thereby benefited for the cost of the improvement in street made necessary by such location.

A keeper of bees who locates their hives within a few feet of a post which he has fixed for fastening horses to, when he knows that they are prone to attack perspiring horses, is held, in Paris vs. Manser (Iowa), 62 L. R. A. 132, to be properly found guilty of negligence. The other cases as to liability of owner of bees for injuries done by them are collected in a note to this case.

The prohibition against the sale within the state of adulterated food products is held, in Crossman vs. Lurman, Adv. Sheets U. S. 1904, 234, as applied to food product imported into the United States through the channels of foreign commerce, not to violate the commerce clause of the federal constitution, but to be a valid exercise of the police power of the state legislature for the benefit of its people in the prevention of deception and fraud.

Two American millionaires have changed the destinies of India. Since Lord Curzon became Lord Kitchener's brother-in-law, their personalities seem to have been merged. Curzon spoke with the words of Kitchener on the glacia theory, and Kitchener adopted the policy of Curzon in sending an alleged diplomatic mission into Tibet.

## A FORTUNE FOR PROPHETS.

Senator Bard Wants Government to Give \$150,000 to Successful Weather Predictors.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

Anyone who can find out what causes the weather, and apply his knowledge to forecasting what the weather will be for 20 days at a time, can get \$150,000 from the United States government, if a bill introduced by Senator Bard, of California, becomes a law. This bill offers \$150,000 in two prizes, one of \$100,000 and the other of \$50,000, for the discovery of the physical basis of meteorology.

Even government weather experts admit that they do not know what causes

the weather. They can tell with some

accuracy what the weather will be for

24 hours, because they can find out certain things about the weather conditions surrounding points for which predictions are made, but they can't say what is going to happen next.

There are scientists in Washington

who believe that there is a fixed basis

of the weather, and that once this basis is discovered, it will be possible, say on

May 1, to predict exactly what the weather will be for every day that

month, including rainfall, temperature,

and all other things necessary to be

known for the benefit of agriculture,

horticulture or commerce.

These scientists have consulted with

Senator Bard, and the result is this bill,

which provides that the president shall

appoint three men as a board of me-

teorology, to be selected from expert

meteorologists nominated from or by

Yale, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Leland

Stanford and Chicago universities.

The board will conduct the contest for

the prizes. The prize of \$100,000 will go

to the person who produces the best re-

sults as to temperature, which shall in-

clude the discovery of the physical basis

of meteorology and the best system of

forecasting temperature. The prize of

\$50,000 will go to the best discovery in

predicting rainfall.

This is not to be a guessing match,

because each contestant must select

three different localities of varying cli-

mates, and predict the exact weather

that will visit these three localities

every day, making his predictions for

30 days in advance, and keeping them

up for six consecutive months. Then

the contestant must go before the board

and tell how he did it. His explanation

must be upon scientific principles, or

the experts will not award the prize to

him.

## TOLD ABOUT MISS LEITER.

Rumor Has It That Former Chicago Belle Is Engaged to Marry Lord Kitchener.

Chicago Special.

Is Daisy Leiter, of Chicago, to become Lady Kitchener? This is the society rumor that is heard in Chicago, London and several European capitals. In St. Petersburg the report has gained such credence that it is understood that the famous African conqueror and the Chicago woman had already been married, making Lord Kitchener

a keeper of bees who locates their

hives within a few feet of a post which he has fixed for fastening horses to, when he knows that they are prone to attack perspiring horses, is held, in Paris vs. Manser (Iowa), 62 L. R. A. 132, to be properly found guilty of negligence. The other cases as to liability of owner of bees for injuries done by them are collected in a note to this case.

The prohibition against the sale within the state of adulterated food products is held, in Crossman vs. Lurman, Adv. Sheets U. S. 1904, 234, as applied to food product imported into the United States through the channels of foreign commerce, not to violate the commerce clause of the federal constitution, but to be a valid exercise of the police power of the state legislature for the benefit of its people in the prevention of deception and fraud.

Two American millionaires have changed the destinies of India. Since Lord Curzon became Lord Kitchener's brother-in-law, their personalities seem to have been merged. Curzon spoke with the words of Kitchener on the glacia theory, and Kitchener adopted the policy of Curzon in sending an alleged diplomatic mission into Tibet.

The Flammarians were married 30

years ago, taking their bridal tour in a balloon. In all the time since then his wife has been a veritable helpmate to her husband. She not only makes observations and calculations, but measures the distance of stars for him. At the Observatory of Juvius, which she helped him establish, she made studies of the planet Mars. Mrs. Flammaries' collaboration with her husband in the discovery of radium and other scientific work is well known.

Mrs. Berthelot, though not an active

participant in her spouse's chemical

experiments, is a highly cultivated

woman of exalted character, whose

ambition is to make the home a happy

one. The Bocquereis are admirably

matched, too.

Established 1866

BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE,

Gold and silver watches, diamonds

jewelry, guns, mechanical

tools, ladies and gentlemen's wearing

apparel.

Old gold and silver bought

Unredeemed pledges for sale

30 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.

## JOHN RICKLES' BUFFET

—ALL KINDS OF—

## Wines, Liquors,

Lit Cigars

Heurich's Beer 5¢ per bottle. Over

holt Whiskey 50¢ per Quart, 10¢ per&lt;/